

XII. *Supplementary Note to my previous Papers on the Heteromerous Coleoptera of Australia and Tasmania.*
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[Read June 4th, 1896.]

SINCE the publication of Part II. of my paper on the "Heteromerous Coleoptera of Australia and Tasmania" (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1895), two memoirs dealing with the same subject have come to hand. Both are by Mr. A. M. Lea, of the Bureau of Agriculture, Perth, W. Australia. As a question of priority is involved in several cases amongst the Anthicidæ and Mordellidæ, it may be stated that Mr. Lea's papers bear the following dates:—The first [Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) ix., pp. 589–634] was read on Oct. 31st, 1894, and published on March 28th, 1895. The second [Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) x., pp. 224–319] was read on May 29th, 1895, and published on Nov. 18th, 1895.

His first paper, therefore, antedates my own by a little more than two months, the latter having been read in March, and published in June, 1895. The second was not issued till more than five months later. Mr. Lea has been kind enough to send me specimens of many of his new species of Anthicidæ and Mordellidæ, and also to let me see authentically named examples of several of the species of King and Macleay which were not recognizable from the brief descriptions. The Rev. T. Blackburn, too, has sent me a specimen of his genus *Trichosalpingus* for examination.

The following corrections must be made to my paper:—

P. 233. The Tasmanian insect described by me under the name of *Talayra orchesioides* = *Orchesia elongata*, Macl. (from Queensland, etc.), according to specimens sent me by Mr. Lea. The species will therefore have to bear the name *Talayra elongata*.

P. 236. The genus *Tellias* = *Trichosalpingus*, Blackburn (1891), who, the lamellate penultimate tarsal joint notwithstanding, referred it to the Pythidæ, where I should not have thought of looking for it. One of the principal characters given by Lacordaire and others for the Pythidæ is the "simple

tarsi." *T. fumatus*, Champ., is very closely allied to *T. bruneus*, for a specimen of which I am indebted to Mr. Blackburn, but may be separated from it by the coarser and less dense puncturing of the thorax and elytra.

Pp. 244, 245. The citations *Sessinia atkinsoni* and *S. sublineata*, C. O. Waterh., "in litt." should read "Cist. Ent. ii., pp. 228, 229 (1877)." These species have not been noticed in the Zoological Record, and as Mr. Waterhouse could not give me any information on the subject, when applied to, and I was unable to find them at the time, they were cited as unpublished names.

P. 257. The name *inflatus* is preoccupied in *Anthicus*. This species is described by Mr. Lea in his second paper (p. 279), and his name, *ovipennis*, can therefore be substituted.

P. 262. *Anthicus walkeri*. According to specimens received from Mr. Lea, this insect = *Formicomus australis*, King. The species is obviously an *Anthicus*. It appears to be a common and widely distributed Australian species.

P. 263. *Anthicus australis*. Mr. Lea informs me that this insect certainly = *A. rarus*, King (= *propinquus*, Macl.), and that the species is moderately common in Northern New South Wales and Southern Queensland. I am indebted to Mr. Lea for a specimen of *A. rarus*.

P. 266. *Micranthicus brachypterus* = *Anthicus pulcher*, King, according to specimens sent by Mr. Lea for comparison. The species must therefore bear the name *Micranthicus pulcher*.

The following species (and probably others) named by Mr. Lea in his second paper, were described by myself, and his names cannot stand:—

- Orchesia saltatoria*, Lea = *O. austrina*, Champ.
Anthicus triangularis, Lea = *A. excavatus*, Champ., var.
 „ *delicatulus*, Lea = *A. paululus*, Champ.
Mordella fasciata, Lea = *M. graphiptera*, Champ.
 „ *uniformis*, Lea = *M. pygmæa*, Champ.
 „ *distincta*, Lea = *M. fulvnotata*, Champ.
 „ *setipes*, Lea, is a *Mordellistena*, and = *austrina*,
 Champ.

I may also note that *Mordella aterrima* (Macl.), Lea, is a *Tomoxia*.

In Part I. of my paper on this subject (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, pp. 389, 390) *Platynotus insularis*, Hope, is cited as being possibly synonymous with *Hypaulax iridescens*, Blackb. This surmise proves to have been correct, as Hope's type has now been found, and through the kindness of Prof. Poulton I have been able to examine it.